

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: Horsmon Tobacco Barn D Inventory Number: CT-1068
Address: 1805 Parran Road Historic district: ☐ yes ☒ no
City: St. Leonard Zip Code: 20685 County: Calvert
USGS Quadrangle(s): Broomes Island
Property Owner: HORSMON, RICHARD A & PHYLLIS J Tax Account ID Number: 157655
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 206 Tax Map Number: 34
Project: Dominion's Cove Point Expansion Project Agency: FERC
Agency Prepared By: GAI Consultants, Inc.
Preparer's Name: Matthew G. Hyland Date Prepared: 11/22/2005
Documentation is presented in: MIHP form
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ☐ Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: ☒ A ☒ B ☒ C ☒ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ☐ yes ☐ no Listed: ☐ yes ☐ no
Site visit by MHT Staff ☐ yes ☒ no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Four tobacco barns, a modern pole barn, and two modern residences constitute the architectural resources of the Horsmon Property. Tobacco Barns A and B (CT-1065 and CT-1066) occur approximately 250 feet outside of the area of potential effect for this Section 106 architectural survey. The modern dwellings and outbuilding do not meet the NRHP age criterion.

Barn D stands adjacent to an existing earth and gravel driveway that proceeds from the main road (Parran Road) through large fields and adjacent to a natural gas transmission pipeline. The barn is a wood frame building constructed on poured concrete pier foundations. The siding material consists of vertical wood boards. The barn has corrugated metal roof coverings. The tobacco barn contains approximately eight scaffolds each. A shed roof extension has been appended to the barn.

Formerly used for the curing and processing of tobacco, the barn dates from circa 1920. It is a modest example of agricultural outbuildings found in the region. The property surrounding the barn no longer supports tobacco production. Modern suburban development, with its associated undistinguished domestic architecture, occurs in the vicinity of the resource. The barn does not contribute to a potential rural historic landscape. The barn retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling, but its integrity of setting and association has been compromised by modern housing developments and the decline of tobacco cultivation.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

MHT Comments:

Andrew Lewis
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

6/12/08
Date

NA
Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

200601758

The barn does not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. It does not possess distinctive architectural values. It is not located in any known historic district. The potential to obtain information important in prehistory or history from the barn does not exist. The barn is not NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. It is recommended as not eligible for listing under NRHP Criteria A, B, C, or D. Furthermore, this resource does not possess a significant relation to major historical trends at the national, state, or local level. It is recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP or the MRHP.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

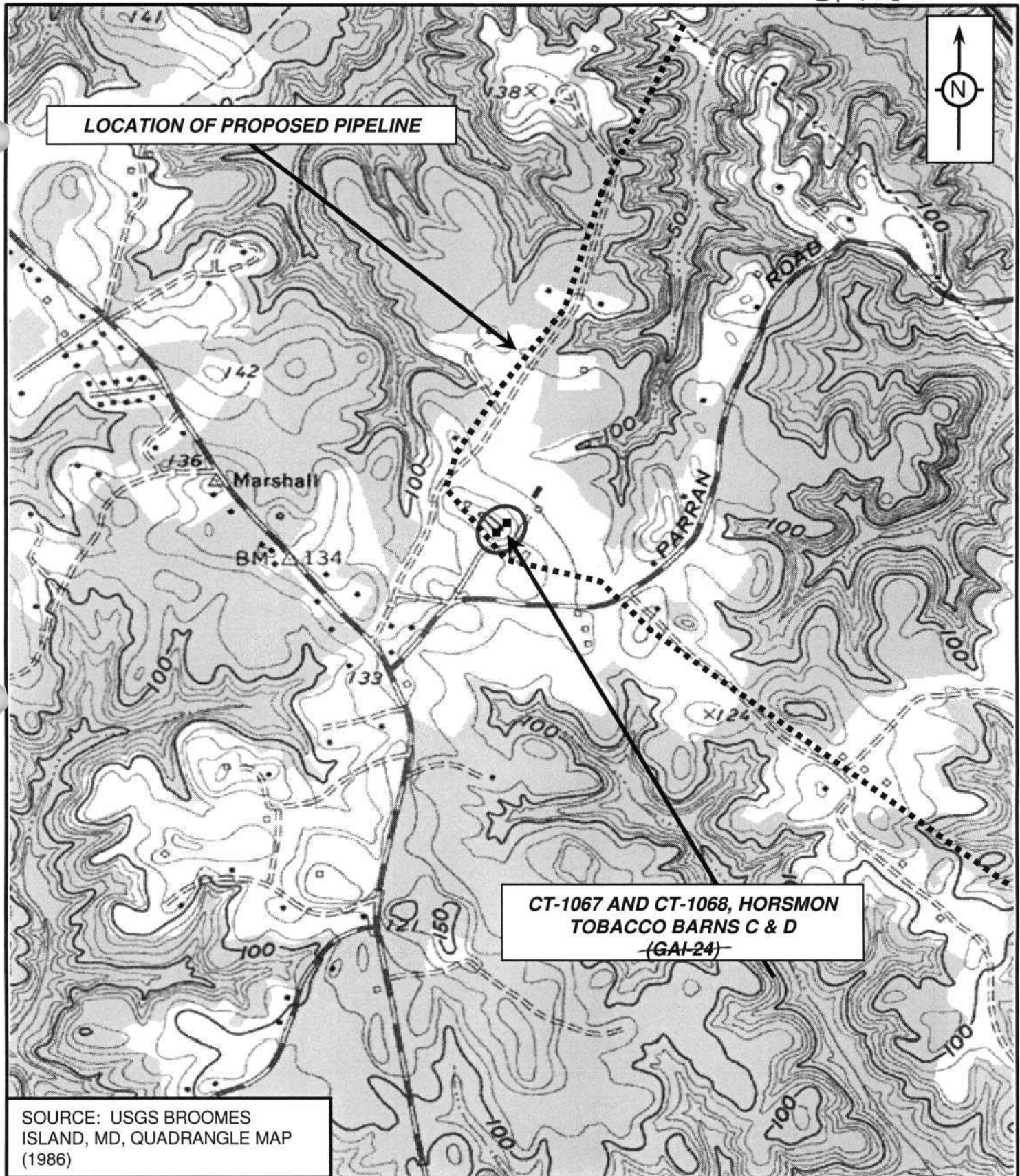
Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

CT-1068



SOURCE: USGS BROOMES ISLAND, MD, QUADRANGLE MAP (1986)



gai consultants



FIGURE

LOCATION OF CT-1067 & CT-1068
HORSMON TOBACCO BARN
COVE POINT PIPELINE EXPANSION
PROJECT



1/1

Horsman Barn D. CT-1068

Wallville vicinity, Calvert County

Matthew G. Hyland

GAI consultants, Inc.

S. and W. elevations, facing N.E.

Mar 2005

WFS<NO. 2 053 08** N N-1-102

CAPSULE SUMMARY - HORSMON BARN 'D' (CT-1068)

The Horsmon farm is located off Parran Road in St. Leonard. Access to the farm is private. The farm no longer produces tobacco and instead focuses on a variety of market crops (eg. hay, cantaloupes, pumpkins, and chrysanthemums). Horsmon Barn 'D' is located south and slightly west of the 19th century farmhouse. Oriented on a north-south axis, this barn forms a small courtyard with Horsmon Barn 'C'. The barn consists of several different components, including a 17 x 24 foot main block, a 17 x 17 foot extension to the north, a 16 foot wide extension to the west and a 10 foot wide lean-to machine shed. The barn has undergone a number of modifications and door relocations. The barn is enclosed with vertical planks and a corrugated metal roof. Construction materials suggest a late 19th century date of construction for the original section and a 20th century date for the additions and extensions.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

Survey No. CT-1068

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Horsmon Barn D

2. Location

street & number Intersection of Mackall and Parran Rds. ☐ not for publication

city, town St. Leonard ☐ vicinity of ☐ congressional district

state MD ☐ county Calvert

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: unused

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. Richard and Mrs. Phyllis Horsmon

street & number Mackall and Parrand Roads telephone no.: 586-0936

city, town St. Leonard ☐ state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber ABE 263

street & number Main Street (MD 765) folio 32

city, town Prince Frederick ☐ state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town ☐ state

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1068

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See Attachment.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1068

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

See Attachment.

7. DESCRIPTION CT-1068

The Horsmon farm is situated at the intersection of Mackall and Parran roads. There are four barns on the farm. Horsmon barn D is slightly to the northeast of Horsmon barn C. Barn D is oriented on a north-south axis. Barns C and D are near each other, approximately one-quarter of a mile to the southwest from A and B. All four barns and the farmhouse are connected by farm roads. The old farm house sits on a hill to the west of A and B and to the north of C and D. Horsmon barn D is a complex structure formed of an original nineteenth century barn with two added sheds and an to the barn itself. The plan of this original small barn was cross-axial. The early barn is built of hewn timbers and fully mature machine cut nails. Later additions are built of circular sawn lumber and wire nails.

The original twenty-four by seventeen foot barn is divided into eight foot bays. This original barn had a double door on the east side with a gambrel-shaped portico above. This door has been removed. There was also a four-foot wide door on the south side. In addition, there is an early pintel in place in the northwest corner post of the old section, where a door once stood. The sixteen by seventeen foot addition to the north has a nine foot wide double doorway on its north side. The overall barn now measures forty by seventeen feet. The original transverse plan has been converted to an aisle plan. The barn has two sheds, one to the east, and another to the west.

The original main barn is supported on wood and concrete blocks. These blocks support a frame of both hewn and circular sawn timbers with cut and wire nails. The posts are peeled logs joined via mortise and tenon joints with trunnels and the nailers are hewn and pit sawn with cut nails in place. The east wall also has studs at the intermediate four foot locations between the eight foot bays. The down braces are circular sawn with wire nails. The early timbers occur primarily, though not exclusively, on the east side, whereas the west side has more recent materials (circular sawn and wire nails). This barn may have been built during a transitional period, or it may be that the west end has been largely rebuilt. The early barn is covered with vertical siding and there are some three plank wide side-hinged ventilation doors. There is evidence that the original north, east, and west sides of this early barn were sided. The rafters of this early barn are on two foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. There are windbraces on each diagonal and two collars to support the roof. This roof is covered with sawn boards covered with tar paper. The barn was once used to hang tobacco, as evidenced by the tier pole supports separated by thirty-eight inches vertical distance. No poles run down the central axis, as the narrow width of the barn makes this unnecessary.

7. DESCRIPTION (CONT.) CT-1068

The addition measures sixteen by seventeen feet. It has a large double doorway on the north side. This doorway was widened. It originally measured only five feet wide. The materials in this addition are circular sawn with wire nails. The peeled log posts rest on a concrete block support system, and the down braces are circular sawn joined via mortise and tenon and nailed with wire nails. There are no visible shingle nailers or boards, and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. The rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. The roof is supported by two collars. The tier pole supports are separated by thirty-eight inches vertical distance. The siding on this addition is of tightly fit vertical boards with some three plank wide ventilation doors.

The barn is now used for hay storage. It is floored and has had all the tier poles removed.

The sixteen foot wide shed to the west is divided into eight foot bays. It has a sixteen-foot wide double doorway on its north side. The posts are earth-fast peeled logs. All other timbers are circular sawn with wire nails. All of the tier poles have been removed. It is covered with vertical siding, and randomly spaced hinged ventilation doors. The roof is a lean-to construction built on to the entire length of the barn. It is covered with standing seam metal, and its rafters are on four foot centers.

The shed to the east is slightly offset from the original barn towards the south. It measures ten feet wide and is a lean-to machine/equipment shed. There is no evidence of tobacco ever having been hung here. The posts are earth-fast peeled logs. All the other timbers are circular sawn and have visible wire nails. The corrugated metal roof is original.

8. SIGNIFICANCE CT-1068

Horsmon barn D is architecturally significant for several reasons. The plan and measurements of the original barn were somewhat unusual. The barn was extremely narrow and small. It may not have been originally designed as a tobacco barn, although it was once used for this purpose. The materials and techniques used in the construction of the barn are also unusual. It had offset doors and eight-foot bays interrupted by studs. The materials of the original barn combined circular sawn lumber, hewn lumber and cut and wire nails. As such, this barn may be transitional or just largely rebuilt. The board roof covered with tar paper has not been found in many barns. The eastern door of this original barn was unusual. The gambrel-shaped polygonal door frame remains, although the door has been removed. The addition built to the north is indicative of the twentieth-century expansion of the tobacco industry. Also indicative of this expansion is the south shed, built sometime during the mid-late twentieth century when large double doors accessible by vehicles became common. The east shed was also built during this period to serve for vehicle storage. The sequence of development and construction materials and techniques may help to date other barns in the future.

This barn also yields information regarding agricultural history in Southern Maryland. In February 1990, a tobacco barn survey was initiated in order to study the tobacco barns of Calvert County. Until fairly recently, tobacco was the most important farm crop of the county. More acreage was devoted to its cultivation than for both of the next most extensive farm products (corn and wheat). The barns and stripping houses related to this "Tobacco Culture" are widely recognized as the most common element on the rural landscape. These structures are also the most threatened, as the market for tobacco declines. They seem to have, at present, only limited capabilities for re-use. Many barns and stripping houses now stand empty. The purpose of this survey has been to gather information and document a wide sample of these structures before they disappear from the landscape.

Historic Period theme(s): ca. 1890-; Tobacco; Agriculture
Geographic Organization: Western Shore Chesapeake Bay Calvert Cty MD
Chronological/Developmental Period: 1890-Present
Resource Type(s): Tobacco Barn

The changes this barn has undergone are many. The north wall of the original barn, and its east and north doors have been removed. An addition was built to the north. The east shed and the west shed were also built at later dates probably sometime during the mid twentieth century. The original barn had a cross-axial plan, but as the barn now stands, it is a somewhat

8. SIGNIFICANCE CT-1068 (CONT.)

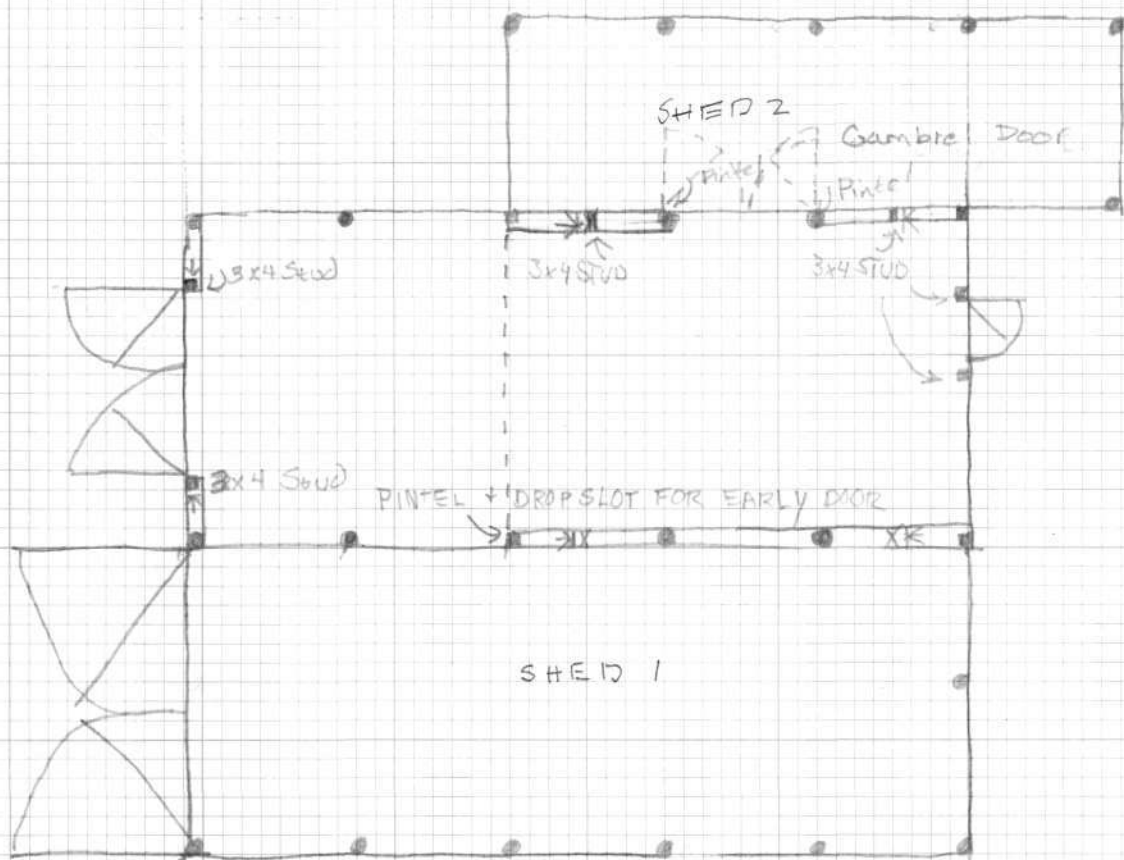
irregular aisle plan. The barn has been greatly expanded. It has also been converted for hay storage by the removal of the tier poles and the flooring of the barn. It is no longer used for tobacco and is solely used for hay and equipment storage.

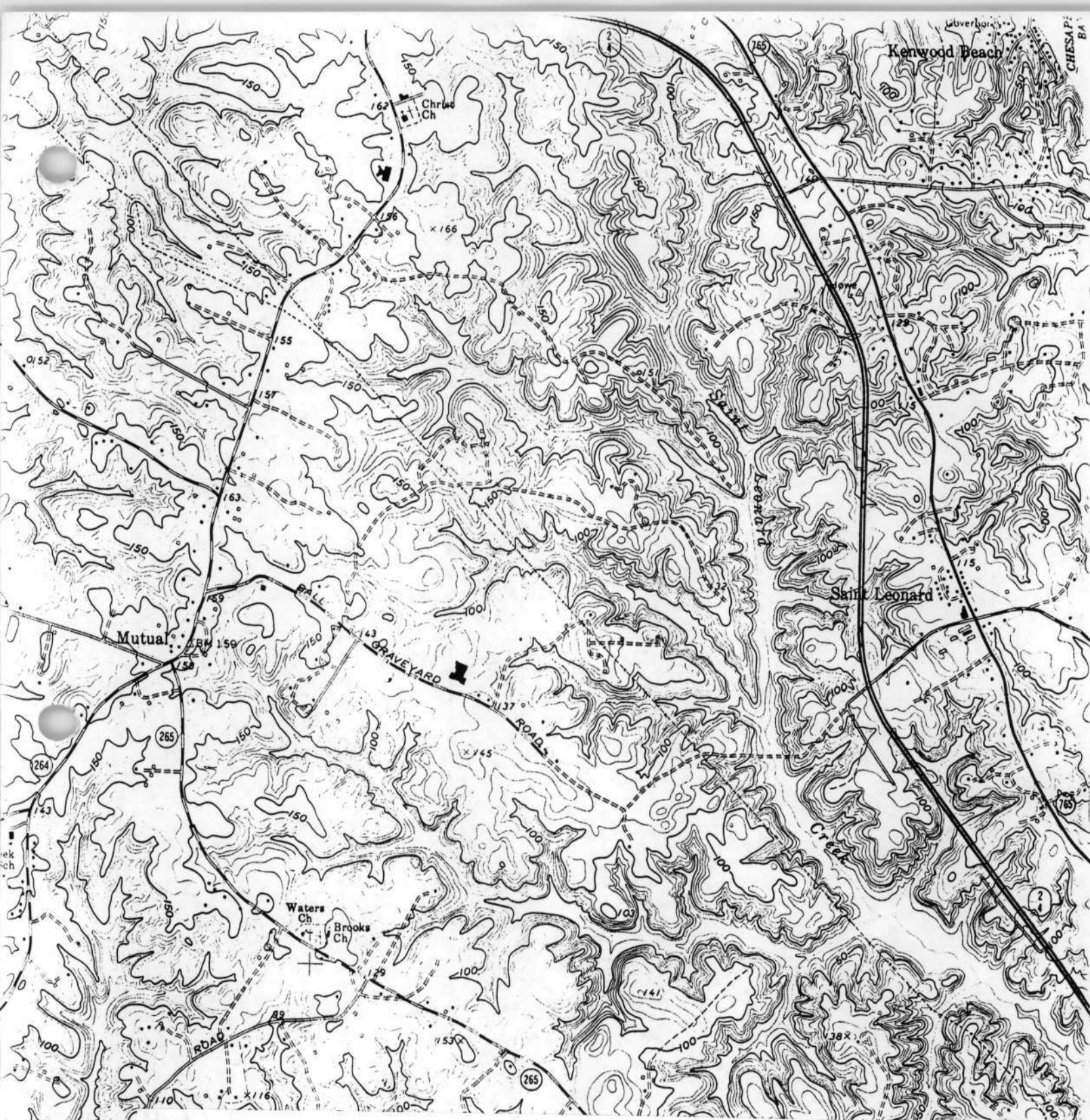
CT-1068

BARN 2041 4/4/90 HORSMON BARN #4

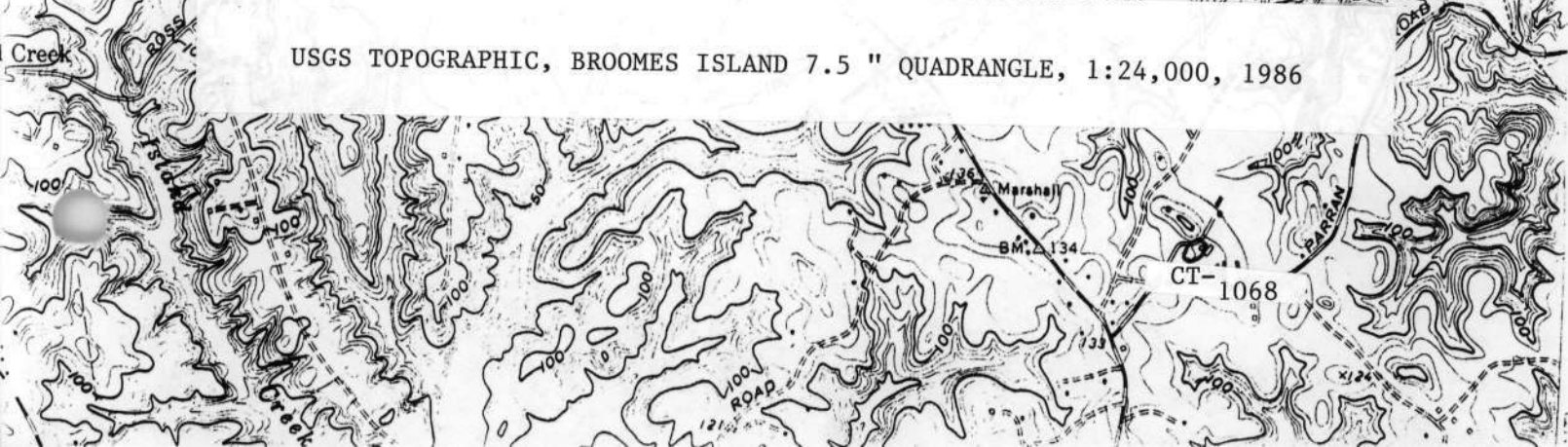
N ← → S

--- = orig. element now removed





USGS TOPOGRAPHIC, BROOMES ISLAND 7.5 " QUADRANGLE, 1:24,000, 1986





CT-1068 Horsmon Barn 'D'

St. Leonard

Tova L. Williamsen

West

March, 1990